D. B. HILL PRESENTS BRYAN

AT THE GREATEST DEMOCRATIC MEETING HELD IN ALBANY.

He Says That He Is for Bryan Because He Believen Bryan Is Right on Every Justice of the Campaign—Bryan's Trip Up the Hudson-Parting Speech Here. BANY, Oct. 28.-Former Governor David Bennett Hill presided here to-night at one of the greatest and most

astic Bryan meetings yet held Se East during the present campaign. meeting place, was packed and the doors closed before Mr. Bryan left the Hotel Ten Eyck, and the police were kept busy maintaining order in the corridor of the ditorium, where the press was so great the people heard with difficulty nd became restive Mr. Bryan's apance in company with the former ernor started, the crowd off on a burst cheering that lasted many minutes ite the candidate's efforts to stem tide and get on with his speech. Hill was the object of another great on when he rose to introduce the

fore going to the hall Mr. Bryan, . Hill, Patrick E. McCabe, the local ocratic leader, and several other local Democrats of prominence dined at otel and discussed the progress of

Mr. Hill's appearance on the same stage with the Nebraskan to-night was the first time the former Governor has taken part in a political meeting for many years and the Bryan managers are jubilant over his action. They point to tonight's meeting as another instance of a reunited Democracy and believe that it presages victory for the party next

The stage management was perfect. The proscenium curtain had been dropped and the guests took their places on the stage behind it. Then with the audience yelling in anticipation the curtain slowly lifted, disclosing Mr. Bryan and ex-Governor Hill on a settee in the centre of the stage, flanked by the other guests, and with the local organization just behind and filling the stage. The effect was what had been planned, the immense audience rose together and a wave of applause stormed through the building.

It was raining when the party drove to the hall, but there was a very large crowd outside surging about the entrance, and when it found that no more could be crowded into the building these rain soaked people, men and women, flocked to points of vantage from which they could see Mr. Bryan when he should enter. Shouts from way down the street told them that the man they were waiting for was coming, and there was a rush for the street. The automobiles and carriages made their way to the stage entrance and, accompanied by several hundred local Democrats, the two men, former and present leaders of the Democracy, stepped on the stage. The people did not wait for that, however.

Apprised of the coming of the former Governor and the Presidential candidate, the people inside started yelling in sympathy with those outside, and the nzy only increased with the sight of Mr. Bryan and the former Governor. Gov. Hill was introduced by Mr. McCabe and read his introduction of the candidate.

DAVID B. HILL'S SPEECH.

Although not now in active politics, I take this apportunity to reiterate that I am heartly is Isvor of the election of the Demo-cratic national and State candidates. I am not, however, so partisan that I would support the party whether it was right or wrong, but permit me to say that I support the national ticket in this campaign because who honors us with his presence this even-ing, is absolutely right upon every contested issue involved in this election.

I am for him because I sincerely believe that the best interests of the country will a change in the administration of the Government, a change of measures and a change of men. Our candidate does not owe his nination to any one man or set of men but only to the people themselves. If d he will be the President himself and not a dummy for any other man. He will not be led around with a string like a great big tame bear, but will be his own during his whole administration. Our Republican friends say that his elec-

tion will bring about a panic. That is so; but it will not be a business panic, but a e on the part of the hundreds of thoude of Republican officeholders who will to surrender their places to a victopus Democracy. Such a panic is already reshadowed in the very desperation which characterizes the opposition. The ablican campaign began in forgery, it has been continued in calumny, it can only Our candidate is your friend, he is my

riend, he is the friend of the people; he has d of labor ever since he has been in blic life. His political enemies concede but he is as incorruptible as he is brave, and he can neither be purchased nor intimi dated. I congratulate the Democracy on the auspicious signs of victory.

It is my pleasure to present to you the

rivalled Commoner of America, William J.

Mr. Bryan spoke for over an hour, repeating much of the material of his Madison Square Garden speech, taking up each feature of his platform in turn arraigning the Republican party rously for what he termed the inrity of its position in regard to the

the state ticket and for a Democratic Legislature which will have the choosing of a United States Senator.

From Albany Mr. Bryan went to Troy and was taken to Bolton's Hall, a large skating rink in upper Troy, where 8,000 people were waiting for him. The greeting was tremendous. He leaves Troy at 16 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE TRIP FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY. THE TRIP FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY.
Before leaving the Grand Central
Station Mr. Bryan spoke briefly to a
good sized crowd. He said he had enjoyed his visit to New York and the
evidences of interest in his candidacy.
We think we have a pretty good brand
of enthusiasm in the West, he said,
but I am prepared to tell the West that
your enthusiasm is equal to any other in
the country. To the victory which we
expect to win the North, the South, East
and West all are contributing. I would
much rather that the victory be a national
one in which every section claims a part
than one in which only a few sections
ign.

ion. The Bryan special pulled out at 9:45, stepping at Hastings, Tarrytown and Ossining, and the candidate talked to good big crowds at the stations. Peeksfull went for Bryan with a brass band, a cannon and plenty of enthusiasm. Cold Spring and Fishkill were the next stop. The train got to Fishkill at noon in a drizzling rain, which continued intermittently with spasms of real storm for the rest of the day.

The rain slowed up while the candidate was in Poughkeepsie, where he addressed

in Poughkeepsie, where he addressed to big meetings in the Collingwood leatre and the Columbus Institute. In two crowds warmed up to real excitement. At each meeting there was pro-longed cheering at eight of Mr. Bryan, and his talk on the Democratic platform

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and its pro os d reforms was indorsed with handclapping at short intervals

When the party left Pounkeepsie at 1:30 it again was raining, but there was a fair crowd at Rhinecliff and a good sized one at Hudson, mostly umbrellaless.

In the crowd were many of the employees of the local cement works, and Mr. Bryan's speech was of the labor variety. The mention of Lieut.-Gov.. Chanler's name by the Presidential nominee got a round of applause. round of applause.

THE EMPTY DINNER PAIL.

Mr. Bryan spoke to a large body of men at Rensselaer. Just as the train stopped a broad shouldered workingman forced his way through the jam and climbed up the step of the car with a dinner pail in his hand. He took off the cover and showed it was empty. "We're for you, Bill," he said to Mr. Bryan. The rain soaked crowd shouted, "You bet we are!" and Mr. Bryan, using the empty dinner pail as a text, said:

"Styles have changed; they are not wearing dinner pails as full as they used to and they seem to be cut smaller."

The earnestness of the men in the Rensselaer crowd was one of the impressive features of the day Rensselaer is a railroad town. THE EMPTY DINNER PAIL.

features of the day Rensselaer is a railroad town.

Three meetings and a reception had been arranged at Schenectady. At the reception at the Edison Hotel another of Bryan's doubles turned up in the form of B. R. Hatmaker, manager of the Evening Star. Mr. Bryan looked at the newspaper man, laughed at the strong resemblance and shook hands with Mr. Hatmaker again for luck.

blance and shook hands with Mr. Hatmaker again for luck.

The only indoor meeting was at the operahouse, and since it was raining good
and plenty outside this meeting was the
largest. It was another labor crowd,
and like the rest of the labor crowds Mr.
Bryan had faced for the last few weeks
was vigorously enthusiastic. Outdoor
meetings were held at the American Locomotive Works and the General Electric
plant. Despite the cold rain 1,500 or

plant. Despite the cold rain 1,500 or so men stood and shivered at each place and shouted for the Commoner. The special reached Albany at 6:30 and Mr. Bryan was driven through another wet station crowd direct to the Ten Eyck Hotel.

FOR SURROGATE BECKETT. The Work of a Committee of 200 Lawyers -Their Plea in His Behalf.

The indorsement of the Bar Association of this city of the candidacy of Surrogate Charles H. Beckett to succeed himself has caused considerable comment. Rarely have lawyers taken such an interest in a judicial candidate.

At a recent meeting of lawyers, called election of Surrogate Beckett, and a committee of 200 lawyers was appointed to this committee Henry F. Miller of 44
Pine street is the chairman. The committee has been active in calling attention who isn't afraid to ask her sons to vote to the important judicial duties to be perto the important judicial duties to be per-formed by the Surrogate, to the end that the individual voters may realize how deeply they are concerned in the efficient administration of the office. Referring to this phase of the Beckett campaign Mr. Miller said:

Miller said:

"By every mail I receive letters from lawyers testifying to their appreciation of Surrogate Beckett's efficiency and warmly pledging their support and influence in his behalf. Candidates for judicial office have heretofore been supported by lawyers but never in my expense. are manifesting for him. These expressions come from Democrats as well as Republicans. In fact all shades of political opinion are represented. It is a great tribute to Judge Beckett that lawyers should have the feeling that the interests of their clients demand his election. They know beyond all others that the Surrogates' Court has control of the intimate affairs of the home and of the management of a man's property after his death, in the probate of wills, in composering executors and administration.

in empowering executors and adminis-trators to act, in appointing guardians of minors and in controlling and directng the honest administration of estates Above all things they realize the absolute necessity of preventing this court from becoming the prey of political patronage.

"If political consideration should have any weight the Surrogates' Court is now any weight the Surrogates' Court is now practically non-partisan. Surrogate Thomas is a Democrat and Surrogate Beckett a Republican. Both have commended themselves by their integrity, ability and efficiency. This explains the anxiety of lawyers to continue the court under its present administration, for despite the large amount of work its calendars are practically up to date and estates are expeditiously and economically administrated."

LIKE A SHRIEKING MADMAN Is the Way Watterson Describes Roose velt's Campaign Activity.

upon its undiminished belief in the virtue and intelligence of the people and the destiny of the republic.

"If the Republicans can win an election by means which they take no pains to conceal, but could not conceal if they would, then the great body of the people have lost their fidelity to their institutional system under the debauchment of

the almighty dollar. "If they can win it by such agencies we have proof conclusive that the vast energies of the Federal Government in the hands of unscrupulous men are more than a match for the unorganized and

moneyless masses of the people.
"With a Louis Napoleon in the saddle
the world saw what could be done with
and against universal suffrage in France. With a Theodore Roosevelt in the saddle they may be given the same illustration in America. Certainly Louis Napoleon was not more reckless than is Theodore Roosevelt, but we shall not believe bu-reaucracy and centralized power can pre-vail here as they prevailed in France

fact.
"Meanwhile our confidence is strong and our hope elate that the sinister inci-dents which have marked the progress of the campaign, the putting of the Federal Government on a war footing against the unorganized body of the people, and the disgusting scenes which we are at this moment witnessing, the President of the United States shrieking like a madman from the White House, and every member of his Cabinet deserting his post and roaming abroad to whoop up the subordinates in his particular department, and alternately to cajole and browbeat the voters, will convince all thoughtful and honest Americans, Republicans not less than Democrats, of the dangers ahead, and start a tidal wave from one end of the land to the other."

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Mes-senger office in the city.

CHANLER TOURS THE BRONX

GETS ROUSING RECEPTION IN THE NORTH BOROUGH.

Calls Hughes "Excellent Gentleman Obsessed by Egotism" and Upbraids Him for Vete of Coney Island Fare Bill -Also Attacks Public Service Law.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler topped off nis campaigning around Greater New York with a rousing series of meetings in The Bronx last night. Across the Harlem River Mr. Chanler got perhaps the handsomest greeting that has been extended to him anywhere in the State.

It was raining nastly. There was muck underfoot. It was a mighty discouraging brand of weather for hurry up orators. But in spite of all these drawbacks and a considerable number of Taft and Hughes meetings in the district, every hall where Mr. Chanler appeared was jammed to the limit and every crowd was sufficiently enthusiastic to satisfy the greediest of candidates. In the Bronx Mr. Chanler talked to about 15,000 people. The candidate automobiled first to

Long's Dancing Academy, at 145th street and Third avenue, where upward of 3,000 people were solidly packed and where the air was little short of poisonous. When a police guard drove a phalanx through the middle of the yelling Bronxites, carrying the candidate along by main strength, Mr. Chanler was gasping for breath in the blue haze of cigar and igarette smoke.

Going to Jackson's Casino, at Jackson and Westchester avenues, Mr. Chanler's automobile skirted the edges of two Taft and Hughes meetings. Several impolite persons interrupted minor Republican roice flingers to cheer for Chanler.

Crotona Casino, at 169th street and the Boston road, gave Mr. Chanler a smashing reception. A speaker introduced with proper respect as "a Democratic Con-

"Five cent fare Hughes! Nit!" Mr. Chanler took a cue from that hint and gave them some talk on the failure of the Public Service Commissions to insure cheap trolley car rides.

At the Borough Hall, Highbridge,

at the Manhattan Casino at Eighth avenue and 155th street, there were demonstra-tive crowds. The Manhattan Casino meeting was a corker for crowd and

"The Bronx in going strong for you, Governori" shouted one man, and the rest took up the yell with: "We are for you, Chanler! Wait till

Tuesday! At all of these meetings there were without regard to party affiliations, it determined rushes from handshakers. was unanimously resolved that a united Mr Chanler obliged as many as possible, effort should be made to secure the but in most cases the police were driving him along so fast that he hadn't much time for finger gripping. Leaving Mancarry the resolutions into effect. Of hattan Casino an elderly woman who "You're a good man and here's a mother

who isn't afraid to ask her sons to vote for you. I've got four of them, too!" "Thank you, ma'am," said Mr. Chanler "That's the finest thing I've heard since the campaign started, and whether I win or not I won't forget it."

At the Carnegie Lyceum Mr. Chanler talked before an audience of colored voters, who whooped it up for Bryan as well as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Here and there in his swift tour Mr. perience have I seen the sincerity and personal esteem which lawyers every—with reference to the futility of the Public

> this campaign. The now Governor of this State, speaking at Long Island City on November 2, 1906, said:

> "'The conditions of our transportation in this city are a shame, and I purpose to find out as quickly as possible, in a

to find out as quickly as possible, in a responsible way, the proper method of procedure, and whether legislative or administrative action is necessary.

"Now let the people of New York consider what really has been done since November 2, 1906. At that time, on several routes to Coney Island, operated by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Company called the De Kalb avenue lines, there was charged only a five cent fare. there was charged only a five cent fare to Coney Island on week days. A bill was introduced in the Legislature providing for a general five cent fare to this one breathing spot of the poor people of New York, frequented daily and Sunday hundreds of thousands. One rail road company was of its own accord giving a five cent fare. Gov. Hughes vetoed the five cent fare bill, and some time after the fare on this route was raised to ten cents. That is his record on this one

"By his veto of the five cent fare bill, let us look at what Gov. Hughes has cost the poor people of New York and Brooklyn, for we must acknowledge that a low rate of fare to this seaside resort was the attraction which led hundreds and thou-LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—Henry Watterson, writing on "The Outlook," will say in part in to-morrow's Courier Journal:

"The Courier Journal can see nothing in the outlook but the election of Bryan and the outlook but the election of Bryan and the outlook but the said faith rests of Taft. Its basic faith rests during the short summer season. That is what Gov. Hughes has taken out of the pockets of the workingmen of New York. These are figures which can be found in

the official records.

*In Rochester on October 29 of the campaign of two years ago, Mr. Hughes said in speaking of transit facilities: "In this as in other matters, I shall ascertain the facts in a responsible way, and shall deal with the question justly.

and shall deal with the question justly, fairly and promptly.

"Speaking later in New York city, Gov. Hughes said:

"We want to extend the opportunities for labor, not diminish them. We don't

for labor, not diminish them. We don't want to make men hesitate about entering upon new business enterprises."

The commission which Gov. Hughes has appointed to control the transit facilities of New York has destroyed the opportunities for labor; blue print drawings have been made, but not one dollar's worth of work has been done on new lines to accommodate the people.

"I am willing to judge Gov. Hughes and the success of his commission by his own words when he said at Syrzcuse on October 31, two years ago, 'We test profession by peformance."

October 31, two years ago, 'We test profession by peformance."

Mr. Chanler gave this estimate of Gov. Hughes to the voters of The Bronx:

"An excellent gentleman of ability who is so obsessed by egotism that he believes all opposed to him to be actuated by questionable motives; a man who has come to believe that in his person are combined all the known virtues, together with absolute infallibility; one who means well no doubt, but who is of too dictatorial tendencies to suit the people of this State.

"And we will not stand for 'my policies' here or I am very much mistaken," he concluded.

Mr. Chanler left at 12:30 o'clock this

Mr. Chanler left at 12:30 o'clock this Mr. Chanler left at 12:30 o'clock this morning for Plattsburg where he will speak this afternoon. To-night, after meetings in a dozen small towns of the north country, Mr. Chanler will be the chief speaker at a big Democratic rally in Ogdensburg. Judge D-Cady Herrick will accompany Mr. Chanler throughout this final tour, and Thomas E. Cullen of Oswego will assist Mr. Chanler and Judge Herrick.

BANK GUARANTY DANGERS. Oklahoma Banker Tells of State Law's

Sovil Effects. CETCAGO, Oct. 28 .- An interview published here to-day with O. E. Grecian, president of the First National Bank of McCloud, Okla., seems to show that the

political economists who have discuss the bank guaranty plan from a theoretical standpoint have made inadequate forecasts of the bad features which the scheme has actually developed in the course of its short trial in that State. "Our so-called State guaranty law," de-

clares Mr. Grecian, "is, in my opinion, the most vicious ever enacted by a State Legislature. One of the worst effects conspicuously apparent is the fact that new State banks are being chartered at an alarming rate, and we all know that there are already entirely too many banks in the State.

"More than fifty new banks have be started in Oklahoma since January 1, 1908, and many of them to my personal knowledge will be managed by inexperienced and incompetent would-be bankers, who imagine that under the guaranty law banking will be simply a 'snap.'

"There is no denying that, in the eyes of the average depositor right at the present moment the guaranty scheme ooks good: it is popular with deposttors, for the depositor feels he is relieved of all responsibility in selecting his banker. What is the inevitable result? That the would-be banker has the advantage over the substantial, the conservative banker, who has spent the pest years of his life building up a solid in-

"Of course the Oklahoma Democrat will immediately reply that all this is the mere statement of individual opinion and that facts are what count. Very well; let us go in for a few facts:

"The little village of Harrah, five miles are well; and the state of the state

"The little village of Harrah, five miles from here, with a population of something like 150 people—all it is likely to have for some years to come—now has two banks, with total local deposits of less than \$15,000. One of these banks was recently organized under the guaranty law and may legitimately be regarded as a child of that execution."

legitimately be regarded as a child of that enactment.

"Right here I might state that last fall the older of the two banks was hard pushed and that I came to lis rescue and at least helped to keep it going. But now they are 'guaranteed, and in the eyes of many depositors they are perhaps stronger than my bank. The fact is they have been paying 6 per cent. on time deposits—and paying that as a normal rate to some of our own customers.

"I cite this instance of the situation in the little town of Harrah, with its 150 inhabitants and its two banks, not because of any personal feeling I have in the matter but simply because it shows definitely and conclusively the extent to which the Oklahoma guaranty law is hatching more banks than the State has any earthly need of or use for, and siso because it puts clearly before the eyes of every fair man the fact that the law is actually stimulating the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to attract the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to attract the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to attract the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to attract the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to a child or the stream of t lating the payment of absurd and impossible rates of interest in order to attract

eposits.

If you think that any bank can afford interest on time de-"If you think that any bank can afford to pay 6 per cent. interest on time deposits without taking rash and indefensible chances with the money of the depositors then refer the proposition to any banker or set of bankers anywhere in America outside of Oklahoma. You will get but one answer, and that is that the proposition is absurd and impossible."

"Let me quote you Gov. Hughes's own plurality will be larger than in any previous words in connection with other issues in election, except possibly that of 1904.— New Hampshire-New Hampshire will give the Republican ticket a substantial plurality, electing the Taft electors, Gov-

ernor, both Congressmen and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.— Charles M. Floyd, Governor. Pennsylvania-In the present campaign the people of Pennsylvania will decide to maintain its record by giving Taft and Sherman the largest majority of any State

in the Union. From present indications it will reach 500,000.—Edwin S. Stuart, New Jersey-New Jersey will go for Taft and Sherman by not less than 40,000. Business is improving: labor is employed. Mr. Taft's trip throughout the State was an ovation. We are as strong politically in

lew Jersey as we have been in ten years .-John Franklin Fort, Governor.

Massachusetts—Republican State camdent and Governor should exceed those of 1900.—Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor.

publican majority in Wisconsin to be from 60,000 to 75,000. My judgment is that Taft He said that the injunction decision of He said that the injunction decision of

Itah will go Republican on national and State tickets by big majority.-John G.

Cutler, Governor. o William H. Taft by at least 20,000 majority. We are as sure Republican as Pennsylvania.—Frank R. Gooding, Gov-

California-Taft will carry California by about 50,000. The Legislature will be handily won by the Republicans.—James N. Gillett, Governor.
South Dakota—South Dakota is safely

Republican. Taft will carry it by from 20,-000 to 30,000.—Coe I. Crawford, Governor. Washington-Washington will give Taft at least 45,000 majority. It will elect a Republican Governor and Legislature. Taft's nomination met with unanimous approval of Republicans of this State .-

POOR PARSONS!

Frank Hendrick Seems to Think th County Chairman's No Good.

Frank Hendrick, who is trying as an ndependent Republican to become Congressman from the Thirteenth district Parsons again at a meeting of so-called Taft and Hughes anti-Parsons Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district at 31 West Thirty-seventh street last night. He was "morally certain, he said, that Parsons is plotting the de-

feat of Hughes.

"The personal liberty' folly and the 'Taft and Chanler' ory are the immediate result of the Parsons organization's opposition to Hughes," Hendrick dechared. "He accused Parsons men of betting openly on Chanler. The defeat of Parsons, he said, would be a triumph for Hughes because it would "exterminate" for Hughes beacuse it would "exterminate the Parsons school of politics and erase its motto, 'Never get behind a prin-ciple.' In a final outburst he described Parsons as "slick, escocharins, sanoti-monious and stupid."

ROOT TALKS IN CINCINNATI

SECRETARY PUTS IN A DAY'S WORK FOR TAFT.

Addresses Business Men at Chamber of Commerce and Speaks at the Academy of Music-Says Taft Will Carry New York and Chances Favor Hughes

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28 .- Secretary of State Elihu Root arrived here early this morning for a big day's work for Taft. He said

oon after his arrival: "I did not intend to come here, but was told to do so. I have no prepared speech for to-night. The one I shall deiver will be an interpretation of the one am to make on Saturday night. I shall not touch on local politics, because I know

nothing about Cincinnati affairs." There was a constant stream of callers on Mr. Root at the Sinton Hotel throughout the day. To the newspaper reporters the Secretary said:

"Everything in the East looks splendid for the election of Mr. Taft. He will carry New York beyond a doubt, and the chances favor the election also of Gov.

Not as many as the floor of the Chamber of Commerce would hold heard Mr. Root deliver a five minute speech at noon. Briefly introduced by President Thomas

P. Egan of the Chamber, he said in part:

"I need not talk to you about the subject uppermost in the minds of all Americans now and until next Tuesday because you are experts in business. You know it is impossible to substitute law, statute and pronunciamento for the hard and bonest work necessary to overcome all and pronunciamento for the nard and honest work necessary to overcome all difficulties in this world. [Applause.]

"You know as experts that the success of every business depends on good business management. Mere words count for very little, therefore you need no argument to convince you to the support of

very little, therefore you need no argument to convince you to the support of Mr. Taft as the candidate for the Presidency." [Applause.]

After his speech Mr. Root shook hands with each member of his audience as he passed before him. A little later Secretary Root made a few minutes address before the Citizens Taft Club along the same lines.

The Citizens Taft Club, composed of citizens of all parties, under whose aug.

The Citizens Taft Club, composed of citizens of all parties, under whose auspices the big meeting at Music Hall tonight was held, led a great column of marchers to-night. The reception committee, consisting of leading business men and manufacturers of the city, men who are most prominent in Cincinnati commercial and social life, marched on foot next to the carriage containing only Secretary Root and Mayor Markbreat, the latter being a disabled veteran of the civil war who can only get around on two civil war who can only get around on two crutches. This was the only vehicle in the parade. The Citizens' Taft Club claims a mem-

The Citizens' Taft Club claims a membership of over 15,000 and apparently about every member was out for the parade. The club was nearly an hour marching through Music Hall before the stage for review by Mr. Root. There were many bands and the already assembled audience of fully 6,000 frequently broke into cheers and song.

Notwithstanding the ever persistent rumors of late growing out of Taft's Akron speech denouncing bosses, the celebrated "George B. Cox Organization" was in line 1,000 strong, with Garry Herrmann and R. K. Hynicke, Cox's most trusted lieutenants, in the lead. Cox himself never marches.

It was considerably after 9 o'clock when Mr. Root began to speak, after

the proposition is absurd and impossible."

If was considerably after 9 o'clock when Mr. Root began to speak, after being introduced by President R. B. Reynolds of the Citizens Club.

Mr. Root in beginning said he was not as tranger to Ohio Republican audiences, as he had spoken from the same platform in this State with William McKinley, Mark Hanna and Joseph B. Foraker. Ciciannati newspaper asking for forecasts. Thirteen Governors responded to the request. Their answers were:

New York—From the reports made to me and from my own observations I have no doubt Mr. Taft will carry the State of New York by a handsome majority.—Charles E. Hughes, Governor.

Ohio—I am confident the Republican party will carry Ohio and Judge Taft's plurality will be larger than in any previous of the Republican party will carry. Ohio and Judge Taft's plurality will be larger than in any previous of the Republican party will carry. New Hampshire—New Hampshire will be reasked to turn out of office, and for the Republican the Republican the Republican that the Republican

"We are asked to turn out of office," he said, "the men who have made a good, efficient administration. Never before has it been asked to change a great Government on such grounds as the opposition presents. Extravagance had been charged," he said, "but the Treasury was well filled."

He asked if they would have the building of the Panama Canal and other great projects of the nation abandoned. Would they have rural free delivery abandoned? To the charge of "imperialism" he would only point to what had been done for all our new possessions in the East.

"No attack," he said, "has been made on the honesty and integrity of this Government as it has existed since McKinley was first elected. They know we have done our own house cleaning." He said the opponents did not and could not seriously attack the Navy Department when there was not a weak spot in the navy.

The forests the water power all the re-

Massachusetts—Republican State campaign heartily supporting national ticket. Opposition hopelessly divided and disorganized. Pluralities for Republican President and Governor should exceed those of the land were being preserved and increased for the people, he said. In our foreign relations have we not kept the control of the land were being preserved and increased for the people, he said. In our foreign relations have we not kept 1800.—Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor.

Kansas—I think Taft will have 40,000
majority in Kansas. Our entire Congressional delegation will be reelected. The Legislature will be safely Republican.—

E. W. Hoch, Governor.

Wisconsin—I confidently expect the Re
whiles meterity in Wisconsin—I confidently expect the Re
efficient and honest. The present candidate that the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt had not been efficient and honest.

He said that the injunction decision of Judge Taft in the Addystone Pipe case would be a monument to his ability as a Judge. The natives of the Philippines had learned to love him as a father, revere him as a leader and bless him as the founder of their liberty. The construction of the Panama Canal was overwhelming evidence of Taft's ability and executive power.

ve power Bryan, Secretary Root said, advocated Bryan, Secretary Root said, advocated giving to any adventurer who could raise \$25,000 "the right to do business on the credit of the entire country's banking system." Bryan, he said, did not believe in investigating the managements of railroads in case of complaints as to rates, but the abrupt taking away of the railroads from their owners. Did Legislatures err, Bryan advocated the immediate divesting them of power. Are some bankers dishonest? Do not take the trouble to investigate them, but make all the honest, upright bankers responsible for them. Does anybody need money: declare silver as good as gold with unlimited coinage.

Bryan advocated a government of oratory rather than of labor and fidelity. The difference between the present Administration and the one Bryan advocated as the difference between proof

cated "is the difference between proof and promise. The question is that of the statesman or the charlatan," he de-

GIVE BRYAN NEARLY NOTHING Republican Committee New Claim Some States He Got in 1900.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Statements given out to-day at the Republican national peadquarters say that Bryan will not earry a single State which he lost in the

carry a single State which he lost in the campaign of 1896 or 1900. On the contrary, Republican leaders declare several former Bryan States, including Idaho, Montana, Nebraska and Nevada, will be found in the Republican column.

The Republicans claim California by 75,000 votes. Colorado by 10,000, Kansas by 20,000, Idaho by 15,000 and Montana by 8,000. Missouri is put in the Republican column by 20,000. Of this the Republicans say they expect to get one-half in the city of St. Louis, where they say the Damocratic committee already has expected their victory by 6,000.

STEINWAY

The Masterpiece of Piano Craft

UPRIGHTS Style K Vertegrand \$550 Style N Upright \$600 Style I Upright \$675

GRANDS Style O Miniature Grand \$800 Style A Baby Grand Style B Parlor Grand \$1100

Fifty dollars and upward additional for Mahogany and other natural woods.

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FURS IN THE FINEST GRADES

AT MODERATE PRICES

INCLUDING RICH GARMENTS AND FUR SKINS; ALSO A NUMBER OF CHOICE RUSSIAN SABLE SETS OF MUFF AND NECKPIECE.

A FEATURE OF THIS DEPARTMENT IS THE MAKING TO ORDER OF GARMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FUR IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Anenne, Nem Bork.

COGHLAN IS GRAND MARSHAL

OF SATURDAY'S HUGE REPUB. LICAN PARADE.

the weather. In case of rain the num-

bers may be reduced and the parade move earlier than the time specified. The marshal of each division will organize it into files of sixteen companies each. The parade will be reviewed at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. column on Broadway if not specified, will form as follows:

1. Wholesale Dry Goods Trade-William mn, will assemble on streets west and east of Broadway, from Worth to Lispenard streets.

2. Central Dry Goods Club—Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, marshal, east and west of Broadway rom Canal to Broome streets

shal, in Houston street. 4. Merchant Tailors-B. Twyeffort, marshal, in Bleecker street west of Broadway.

5. Wholesale Cloak, Suit and Skirt Trade—
W. B. Hoar, marshal, in Bond street.

shal, Great Jones street. 7. Plano Trade-H. Paul Mehlin, marshal, in East Fourth street.
8. Florists and Seedmen's Club-William E. after Marshall, marshal, in West Fourth street.

9. Hat and Allied Trades—William J. Dixon, marshal, in Washington place, west of Broadway.

Magonigie, marshal, in Thomas street.

11. Columbia University Taft and Sherman n rear of Architects.

12. Steam, Water and Gas Supplies Manu-ecturers and Dealers—Walter B. Tufts, marshal, in Pearl street. e Trade-Nathaniel C. Fisher, marshal in Duane street.

14. Paper Trade—Paul E. Vernon, marshal, in Reade street, east of Broadway.

15. Hide and Leather Trade—Thomas R. Flem.

ing, marshal, in Reade street, west of Broadway.

16. Italian-American Business Men's League-James E. March, marshal, in Warren street. 17. Haberdashers-Marshall W. Scriven, marshal, on Warren street, in rear of Italians, 18. Sporting Goods—J. W. Curtiss, marshal, in

19. Hardware Club-Rear, of sporting goods 20. Wholesale Grocers—J. Weston Myers, mar-shal, in Park place. 21. Brooklyn Business Men—F. A. Wells, marshal City Hall Park. 22. Railway and Transportation Club—W. H. Palmer, marshal, in Whitehall street.
23. Railroad Men's Taft Club—J. W. Everett,

marshal, rear of Railway and Transportation 24. Richmond Borough Business Men-Edward Wanty, marshal, rear of railroad men. 25. Custom House Brokers—Anthony Carty, marshal, in Bridge street.

26. North Side Business Men—J. Clarence Davies, marshal, in Stone street. 27. Maritime Exchange—Charles R. Norman, arshal, in rear of North Side business men. 28. Exporters' Club—Isaac Lehman, marshal, in State street, with right on Battery place. 29. Machinery and Metal Trades—George L. Gillon, marshal, on Battery place, right on Bowl-

ing Green.
20. Produce Exchange Taft Club—William F Oragin, marshal, in Beaver street, right on Bowl ing Green.

31. Engineering Professions—Robert Guggenheim, marshal, in Rector street.

32. Bankers and Brokers—Oliver B. Bridgman.

marshal, in Wall street.

33. Feat Tobacco Trade—E. A. Kraussman marshal, rear of Bankers and Brokers. 34. Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street Club-Rear of Leaf Tobacco Club. Rear of Leaf Tobacco Club. \$5. Lawyers Taft Club—Charles H. Sherrill,

shal, in Pine street, rear of Lawyers.

87. Insurance Club—Major A. White, marshal, in Cedar street.

88. Real Estate Men—J. Edgar Leayeraft, marshal, in Theory at the street. shal, in Liberty street.

39. Jewellers Club-John L. Shepard, marshal, in Maiden Iane.

40. Drug, Chemical, Paint and Alijed Trades-Gen. E. L. Molineux. marshal, in John street.

41. Building Trades-W. H. McCord, marshal

n Vesey street.

42. Saddlery and Harness Club—George Curtis, marshal, in Barclay street.
48. Bath House Men—Julius Fleisohman, marshal, in East Fourth street.

Police Commissioner Bingham yester-day assigned Inspector Schmittberger to command the 2,000 policemen detailed to the parade. He will be assisted by six other inspectors. HUGHES AND STOCK EXCHANGES

Governor Would Restrain Hiegitimate and

Safeguard Legitimate Busines H. L. Horton of the Stock Exchange firm of H. L. Horton & Co. has received from Gov. Hughes's secretary a reply to a letter in which Mr. Horton asked the Governor's views regarding the proposed inquiry into Stock Exchange

practices. The reply follows: Your letter of the 23d inst. addressed to Gov. Hughes has been received and laid before the Governor. He regretted that the pressure upon him at this time makes it impossible for him to reply in person and directed me to call your attention to the following passage in his speech of accept-

"I recommended to the Legislature that provision should be made for suitable inquiry into the facts relating to speculation in securities and commodities, with a view to ascertaining the manner in which illegitimate transactions may be prevented and legitimate transactions may be prevented and legitimate business safeguarded. In makingthis recommendation I had in mind such an expert inquiry as was made into banking institutions, the result of which was the passage of highly beneficial measures. I have no sympathy with fanciful schemes for the regulation of business or with arbitrary legislation. But it is important to the maintenance of business stability and to the prosperity of honest enterprise that suitable opportunity should be afforded for the proper dealing with all questions that are presented to the end that such remedies may be provided as, after competent consideration, may be found advisable."

THE ROORBACK PERIOD. Republicans Anticipate Attack on Hughes

as an Ale Bottler. At the headquarters of the Republican State committee a statement was made yesterday that in the closing hours of the campaign the Democrats would send the campaign the Democrats would send out pamphlets asserting that Gov. Hughes had been at one time interested in the rum business. These circulars will state that Gov. Hughes was for some time a director in the beer and whiskey bottling firm of Thomas McMullin & Co. To offset this the, Republican State committee issued this explanation yesterday:

Thomas Day founded an ale bottling business. He died in 1895, making his daughter (now Mrs. He nri Chovel of France) his heir. Upon his death a partenrship was formed which expired in 1961, when it was determined to form a stock company. Miss Day engaged Mr. Hughes as her counsel to see that the papers were properly drawn and that all interests were properly protected. When the stock company was formed one of Mr. Hughes's partners became a director in the company. It became necessary for him to resign in March, 1902, and Mr. Hughes took his place in the board of directors, serving until May, 1903. He never subscribed for or held a share of stock in the concern and he acted as a director merely to perfect the organization, representing Mrs. Chovel. The business was simply of a legal nature and his action was simply to perfect the detailed corporate or ganization. protected. When the stock company was

The increasing Prevalence of Drug Addies

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unplessant features usually sitendan-upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursies.

[For details cut this out and call on or write The Oppenhalmer Institute

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